"DO THOU, GREAT LIBERTY, INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY PUSESSION HAPPY OR OUR DEATHS GLORICUS IN THY CAUSE."

VOL. XXX

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

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THE LIQUOR

Attacked at a Farmers' Meeting porter of the institution would arise and quietly walk out of the hall by John L. McLaurin.

SMITH PROTESTED.

The President of the South Carolina Southern Gotton Association Objected to Politics Being Brought in a Parmers Rally. Several

Fine Speeches Made. Tuesday of last week was cotton growers' day in Dillon. The 500 sturdy sons of the soil who gathered there to hear the distinguished gentlemen who had been invited to make addresses before the county convention and exchange ideas on the culture of cotton and other crops pecu liar to the South, representing every section of the old Swamp Fox County, but the bulk of the crowd came from the upper end of the county, or what is known in local parlance as "new county territory." The gathering was unique in that the crowd assembled at the big school auditorium and was composed of men of every walk in life-bankers, merchants, farmers, manufacturers, and professional men with here and there a politician.

The committee on entertainmen had selected well and it seldom falls to the lot of a town as small of Dillon to have such a galaxy of distinguished orators within its borders in a single the Cotton Growers' Association from day. There was Ex Senator Mc-Laurin and Col. Knox Livingstone, of Weston is a strong and vigorous and Col. F. H. Weston, of Columbia; of the audience. He advocated the the Hon. Richard I Manning and the building of bonded ware houses and Hon. E. D. Smith, of Sumter: R, P. told the farmers that they would have J. E. Ellerbe, of Seller's. Each of the limit on their cotton if it was to tell and they told it so well that those who listened went away benefitted. The addresses were remarkable for their force and logic and depth and breadth of thought and the audience showed its appreciation for of his talk. each individual effort by frequent cutbursts of applause. County chairman Stackhouse presided and the meeting was opened with a very eloquent and touching prayer by the Rev. J. D Croul.

HAMER AND MANNING SPEAK. The first speaker introduced was the Hon. R. P. Hamer, who felt highly complimented in being asked by his home people to speak on such an important subject. Mr. Hamer said that this is distinctively a commercial age and every class of people was or ganized except the farmer and par-ticularly the "cotton tot." He held that thorough organ'z tion would and that there should be a fixed price price for those with obligations and a price for those in urgent need of money. Mr. Hamer strongly advecated the ware house system and pointed out that with the coperation of the cotton and oil mills, ware houses could be successfully and economically run. Mr. Hamer is a practical man and his talk being along practical lines was well received. His remarks were greeted with prolonged applause.

The Hon. R I. Manning, wno was of thorough organization among the farmers. Mr. Manning's speech was with applause. He believed in the bonded ware house and urged the farmer to hold his cotton and borrow money whenever the price was so low that it did not pay him to sell. Mr. Manning made a good impression on John L. McLaurin. Just here a genuine sensation was sprung, which created a furor in the audience.

THE DISPENSARY INTRODUCED. Mr. McLaurin had been speaking sary." but a few minutes and had paused after an elequent and touching description of the horrors of the reconstruction period, when a young man walked rapidly across the front of the stage and handed him the following

"Senator: At our committee meeting yesterday we decided we were all terest manifested in all he had to say. of one accord on the cotton question, having read much on the subject and as to the d rect purpose of Mr. Smiths | East river, Harlem, Italians were celehaving many able speakers who will remarks and for whom they were inreason we decided that we would remind you that the burning question of the hour with us is, and will be for the immediate future, dispensary or no dispensary, and if you have no serious objections would like to hear your views on the subject. What do be hea d in every community in South square, where there were more women you think of the dispensary law as it State, as it has been, is, and probably will be, as long as it is a law executed

by those in authority.' "Wade Stackhouse, "W. T. Bethea,

"Wm. M. Hamer, "E L Moore,

"E. R. Hamer."

features. Then turning to the audicursed a State. This announcement

MCLAURIN APPLAUDED. Instantly the doorways and wirdows became crowded and men leaned speech and he must have been grati- the park grass was available for beds. forward in their seats to catch every word that fell from his lips. Although a delightful breeze was sweeping the vast auditorium the Ex Senator di vested himself of his collar and tie which be quietly laid on the table Messrs Weston and Hyatt sprang to people.

their feet simultaneously and generously offered him five minutes each of heir time. His arraignment of Till

man and the dispensary was severe and occasionally some staunch sup-porter of the institution would Mr. McLaurin argued strongly that he people could not hope to escape from the dispensary through legisla tive action and that therefore the in Pickens county, he declared, was merely a ruse of politicians to prevent the effect that the prohibition victory

policy should be to vote it out by counties. The protest of the election there would otherwise have in coun ties where elections are pending. The Ex Senator was unsparing in his arraignment of Senator Tillman's course and at times he showed considerable feeling in his references to the chief dispensary champion.

The speech has been the talk of the day in Dillon. While Mr. McLaurin in his speech made no statement of his personal political plans and did not commit himself in any way, there are many who believe that he expect, to be active and aggressive in the fight against the dispensary and in favor of prohibition by counties.

They say that this will inevitably place Mr. McLaurin in the ferefront, as representing the sharpest antagonism to the Tillman dispensary idea and that he will naturally make his light by becoming a candidate for the Inited States Senate in 1906.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr McLaurin was loudly cheesed and sev eral gentlemen sprang upon the rostrum and grasped his hand. It was clear that he had the audience with him, although there was a large sprinkling of strong dispensary advo cates in the crowd.

THREE MORE SPEECHES. The next speaker was Mr. F. H Weston, of Columbia, who discussed the banker's point of view. Mr. Bennettsville; the Hon. F. II Hyatt speaker and easily held the attention Hamer, of Hamer, and Congressman no difficulty in borrowing almost up to these gentlemen came with something properly housed. He referred elo quently to the period of reconstruction and pointed out the independence of the Southerner of today. He was requently interrupted with applause

and loudly cheered at the conclusion Mr. F. H. Hyatt caught the audi ence with a series of original anecdotes. He begged pardon for branching off on good roads, but just coulda't talk before such an audience without telling his hearers of the manifold advantages of good roads. He advised planters to make their farms attraclive and keep the boys at home and wound up with a strong argument for

he diversification of crops. Congressman J. E. Ellerbe was Introduced and briefly reviewed the work of the Association thus far. He said he felt that a great deal had been accomplished, but that the work had only begun. He referred to the reenable the strong to help the weak cent rise in the price of cotton as an indication that the South had at last at which to sell cotton, that is, a caught the ear of Wall street speculators If so much had been accom plished in such a short time the possibilities of success could not be exaggerated. Mr. Ellerbe was received with prolonged applause.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S CONDEMNATION. Several speakers followed McLaurin before Mr. E. D. Smith, president of Southern Cotton association, and the last speaker, was intraduced. Another there, the bank being too steep in next introduced, urged the necessity sensation was at once sprung. Ad vancing to that part of the stage where Mr. McLaurin was scated. spirited and at times elequent. His President Smith made fiery denunciaearnestness appealed to the audience tion and condemnation of the effort to keep cool were surprised when the and he was frequently interrupted to inject politics at the meetings held his audience and at the conclusion of care to indulge. "One thing only has seen many Bonemians and Italians his remarks was followed by the Hon | called us together today, the benefit from the East Side making for the president I do not intend that this arms. ourpose shall be side tracked even for the miserable, damnable dispen-

> Just here a curious phase of "meetwhile Mr. McLurin was speaking, that the splendily representative at dience was entirely in sympathy with him. There was no mistaking the loud, ringing applause that constantly interrupted him and the great in-It was equally clear and unmistakable

and applause. A GOOD SPEAKER.

Col. Normant, who reported the meeting for The State says Mr. Smith grass, but the few women sleepers is a remarkable speaker and he could stuck to the benches. In Madison Carolina with great benefit. Lack of than both the others, the men kept is written on the statue books of this space prevents anything like even a to the west side of the park, giving synopsis of this fine speech which was up the east side to the women and not disturbing them in the least. for about one hour. He gave some In the big parks in the Bronx, es As Mr. McLaurin read the note a ing the great principles involved and bridge, learning of the new order, half amused smile played over his gave figures showing that the work took bed clothing, pillows and, in ence, with a dramatic wave of his ets of Southern farmers" than idle the trees. There was a similar condihand, he said that his record in the critics would ever understand. Three tion in Bronx park. The only inter-Senate was evidence sufficient that he strong points in closing were empha- ference from the police came when the had never been afraid to express his sized amid the undivided attention of sleepers camped too close to the botan views on any question, and although the undiminished audience. Those ical gardens or the zoo. he had come here prepared to talk were, first, that cotton was the curabout cotton he would at the request rency of the south; second, that there large dormitory. Thousands of people of the committee state his views on was no substitute for this greatest came from the city with the intention the rescue acted in a brave and colthe most corrupt institution that ever product of the world and that the of sleeping on the beach. Between five lected manner. Pumps were manned limited area for its growth was con- thousand and ten thousand of them, was greeted with shouts of applause. fined to the south, and thirdly, according to an estimate of Capt. Doothis combination gave us a great ley, did so.

fied at the reception given him. carried to the handsome rooms of the brought shawis, quilts or capes on Commercial club where "things" were which to rest their heads. Capt. Doodone up in style. Champagne, fine ley had extra men patroling the beach cigars and camaraderie made pleas-Twice the chairman ant moments go rapidly by and gave pockets. At midnight trains from the called time on him but the last time finishing touches to a hospitable city were still coming in packed to the be was told that his time was up. welcome to a fine town and to a fine doors and the number of sleepers was

A HOT TIME.

Thousands Slept in the Parks of New York Last Week.

The Heat Was So Intense That the People Had to Desert Their Homes to Get Air.

While it was pretty hot throughout South Carolina last week we did not suffer here as the people did in New York and other large cities of the North. There were hundreds of deaths from the heat in all of the larger cities, and there would have been more had not the people descried their homes and took to the public parks. Here is a New York picture:

tan sent out Wednesday night, and the people responded by thousands, says The New York Sun of Wednes of Cooper Union to the slopes of Riverside park and in all the down-town small parks the grass, the benches and the band stands were populous. The 'Keep off the grass" signs were called

"They won't be put out again this letter to Police Commissioner Meboroughs of Manhattan, and Richmond to the weary and overheated, and this order from Commissioner McAdoo was read in all the station nouses Wednesday night.

"By direction of Park Commissioner Pallas you will permit the public to walk, sleep and lounge on the grass or benches in all the parks within your precincts, day and night during the hot spell, if they so desire."

It did not take long for the news to get about. By 9 o'clock p. m., Mulberry Bend park, in the Italian quarter, looked like the beach at Coney Island on a hot day. There were over two thousand women and chiliren there, with a fair percentage of nen. The sleepers took to the grass until there wasn't an available spot. Then they filled up the band stand.

Everybody in the park wore as lit tle clothing as the law allowed. A shirt and a pair of trousers sufficed for the men, while most of the calldren slept under the stars in their birthday dress. There were ever 5,000 who sought relief at the William H. Seward park, at East Broadway and Jefferson street. Only the benches at Battery park were overcrowded. Few sought comfort on the grass.

evening were at least 4,000 persons, most of them women and children. A large number of them had made arrangements to spend the night cur of doors and had brought pillows and blankets. Coverings were unanimous y voted to be unnecessary

On the bank sloping down to the river from Riverside drive space was at a premium in the early evening. There was a breeze off the river and veather conditions were quite conhe South Carolina division of the fortable. It was not observable that many intended to spend the night most places to insure tracquil rest. Nevertheless, in the late evening the bank was quite as crowded as earlier. Those who went into Central park

police falled to turn them out at midunder the auspic s of the Southern night. They hadn't yet heard of the Cotton Association. He informed the new order. Many of them upon learn au nence and the committee that they mig that they might stay there all were met here not to discu s politics, night if they chose, went home and though he did not question their right got pillows. Through the side streets to grant any privileges they might leading to the park entrances could be of Southern farmers, and as your park with pillows tucked under their

In some spots whole families were stretched out on the grass side by side. The favorite spots seemed to be places where there was an incline or ings" was evidenced. It was clear, embankment. Many who are nightly homeless and generally sleep in areas when the police found them in their

new order. Morningside and Mount Morris parks, in Harlem, were both crowded At Jefferson park, 112sh street and brating the fet; of Our Lady of Mount

over. In the three Tenderloin parks the men deserted the benches for the

interesting details concerning his pecially Pelham bay and Bronx parks, work, of its discouragements and its hundreds of people have been sleeping successes and showed some dangers under the trees nightly. In Pelham threatening the association. He went bay park last night a large part of into the depths of his subject, show the Italian population of Williams-"had put more money into the pock- some cases, cots, and slept beneath rooms. Several bodies were so tightly away from home in 1841 to go west,

Seaside park, Coney Island, was a

monopoly. Mr. Smith made a telling Hundreds of others, learning that preferred it. A large number of the In the afternoon the speakers were sleepers were women, and nearly all and park as a protection against pick

constantly increasing.

UNSAFE BOILER

On the American Gunboat Bennington Exploded Friday.

THIRTY-NINE DEAD.

Capt. Lucien Young, in Command, Was Almost a Complete Loss, and it Was Necessary to Beach Her.

Thirty-nine members of the crew of the United States gunboat Bennington were killed and nearly 100 sailors "Come and sleep on the garss in the were injured, some fatally, at 10 o'clock parks," was the invitation Manhat Friday forencon by a botter explosion that disabled the vessel, in San Dlego harbor, Cal. Fifteen sailors are miss-There were more than 250 men aboard the war ship when the acciday. From the little triangle south dent occured and many men were huried or forced to jump into the sea by the terrific explosion, which lifted part of the deck and compelled the beaching of the ship.

Tae Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream, just off the Commercial wharf, at H street. ummer, either, if I can help it," said The war ship had received orders from Park Commissioner Pallas. He sent a letter to Police Commissioner Ma. to sail Friday morning for Port Hart-Adoo in the afternoon offering the and convey the monitor to Mare Is ford to meet the monitor Wyoming of their own friends and fellow citi land navy yard, San Francisco, Steam was up and everything was in readiness for the departure of the Ben nington, when the starboard forward botler exploded with a deafening roar. The explosion was terrifle People it is an accepted fact that a powerful standing on shore saw a huge cloud of steam rise above the Bennington. Columns of water were forced high into the air.

A dezen or fifteen men were blown overboard by the force of the terrific explosion. Capt. Wentworth, who was looking at the Bennington when the disaster occurred, says he saw human bodies hurled over a hundred feet upward! The air was clouded with smoke, which enveloped the ship. When the haze cleared away only a few men could be seen on the decks, fore to tender you herewith my reswhile a number were floundering in the water. A boat was lowered from the vessel's side and most of the men in the water were picked up and taken

Oa board the Bennington were presented terrible scenes. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship and the vescel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper ceck was carried away from stem to stern. Blood The permission appealed mightly and wreckage were distributed over the Da Witt Clinton park early in the area of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel

The shock of the explesion penetrated every section of the ship, blood and shes being found as far as the stern f the captain's cabin. Great damage was done in all parts of the vessel. The boiler wh'ce exploded it is stated, was egarde as un afe. Commander Y ung tated that during a recent return rom Honolulu the steam pressure was cept reduc d in that particular one.

At the time of the accident Com nander Lucien Young and Surgeon F E Peck were on shore. The two ofticers, as soon as they learned of the lisaster, hurr ed to the water front. Comma der Young, as soon as he eached the ship, gave orders that the air tight compartments be closed to prevent the listing ship from sinking and that the mag zines be flooded to avert further explusions. He then

ached the ship at high tide. The ferryboat Romana, which was crossing the bay at the time of the accident, charged its course and hurried to the aid of the stricken war ship. The Government launch Gen. De Russey, and a large number of other launches and water craft which were about at the time, also rushed to the assistance of the Bennington.

By the time the Ramona reached the Bennington many of the sailors of the Bennington, who had jumped into the bay to escape the soulding steam, and on doorsteps went into the park had been rescued by small craft. The removal of the wounded from the usual haunts and told them of the ship was conducted in perfect order. The crows of the Da Russey and the other boats aided in picking up the wounded sailors and transferring them to shore. The bodies of many of the men taken from the wrecked interior of the ship were mutilated a'most befollow you here today. For that tended, and this same audience gave Carmel and hundreds of them slept in youd recognition. The faces of many him loud and long continued cheering the park after the celebration was were covered with blood and ashes. Some of the bodies may never be identified.

Temporary quarters ashore were ar ranged for the wounded and sixty citizens volunteered and hurrled in launches to the relief of those on the ship. Some of the volunteers were unable to stand the sickening sight which met their gaze on the Benning ton. As fast as the wounded c uld of Bloomburg, Pa., has just discoverbe removed they were hurried in am- ed that his brother Abraham, who T. bulances, carriages, wagons and autc- M Fields had believed died before he mobiles to hospitals. For a long time was born, is alive and well at Fort the hot steam prevented access to the Dodge, Kansas, at the age of eightyspace between decks where most of one years. The knowledge came in a until late in the afternoon that the postmaster asking if there were any last were removed from the boiler Fieldes besides himself alive. He ran wedged in by a bulkhead that the his family never heard of him again.

and men who were able to assist in and his brother will now go west and to keep the water from the upper compartments, the magazine was looded and men fought their way through the steam into the darkened hold. Many slightly injured sailors emained in the ship and assisted in rescuing the more severely injured.

Refused to Mix. Fifteen white girls sewing matresses in Pittsburg went on strike be- settled that twelve would be the proper loss at the battle of Muken. "Never by Policeman Forde Thursday charges cause a negro girl was brought in to number, when an old fellow with his during the whole war" he said "has the office of the factory to we'k as a trousers tucked in his boots arose and the Russian army been so strong in was to place a Mexican dollar with stenographer and typewriter. They said, "I guss two will be about right. evry respect as at present. The Jap four American dollars and ask that a resented the idea of the light work Tin't at all likely more't two will anese know this and therefore they \$5 bill be given for it. It is said being done in dark color.

HYDE RESIGNS.

He Declares That a Powerful Organi zation is Against Him.

Ae Asserts that Every Time His Acouracy Has Been Questioned It Has Been Sustained.

The resignation of John Hyde, statistician and ohief of the bureau of statistic of the department of agricul-ture, was handed to Secretary Wilser Tuesday of last week and promptly accepted. Willitt N. Hays, the assistant secretary of agriculture, has been placed in charge of the bureau temporally and will continue to act pending the investigation of the cotton scandal and until a competent statistician is found.

HYDE'S LETTER. The following is the text of Mr. In de's letter of resignation and Sec-

our years, or since I succeeded in making the crop reports of the de partment reasonably accurate and corespondingly valuable to the agricultural and commercial interests of the country, my administration of the of fice I have the bonor to hold has been constantly under fire from one side of the market or the other. Five time it has been investigated and on every occasion I have been vindicated. In January, 1903, I was awarded \$2,500 dam ages in a libel suit against a promient firm of cotton brokers by a jury zens. These results have been very gratifying to me, but I have the bighest medical authority for the hortened my 100. At the present time about my retirement, by one means or another. New, I do not think the position I hold a worth the fight necessary to its estention, and the organization in question is welcome to whatever satisfaction it can derive from my withdrawal from the unequal sociation. Mr. Archer feels that in truggle. If any of my friends think that I ought not to retire under fire. I would have them remember that there is never a time when I am not under fire. I have the honor thereignation of my appointment as statis ician and chief of the bureau of stat-

istics of this department. With much appreciation of the unform courtesy and kindness you have shown me and of the many tokens of confidence I he e received from you,

MR. WILSON'S REPLY. Mr. John Hyde, Statistician, Department of Agricul-

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your partment. In accepting it. I cheerfully testify to the ability with which you

cult duties of the office since you were reports has been recognized by the miliar with your devotion to your pereby served on candidates for office, work and with the untiring efforts and vote seekers, that they are not you have made to render the bureau of expected to speak at these meetings the highest service to the growers, I have no objection to politicians hav mar ufactures and consumers of farm ing their own meetings and airing products in our cauntry, and I regret their grievances or boasting of their to bring your work to an end.

Very truly, yours, JAMES WILSON,

Secretary. Mr. Hyde said that he felt he had ast off an immense burden from his shoulders. He had fully intended to resign some time during the coming autumn, he said, and therefore he had only advanced his resignation by a few weeks. Mr. Hyde spoke of how corgenial the work had been to him, nowithstanding its laborious character, and expressed regret at having to part "from the efficient clerical force in the bureau of statistics." "Their loyalty and their personal regard for myself," he said "of which I had evidence today, is extremely touching. shall have very few recollections of my eight years work that will not be highly gratifying to me as long as 1 The secretary has always been extremely kind to me as I stated in

my letter of resignation." As regards the investigation now being conducted by the district attorney, Mr. Hyde said that he had calculated to assist in every possible way n getting to the bottom of the case. and that even now he was out of office he would, if called upon, be only too happy to contribute in any way his aid in the investigation.

After Sixty Years, T. M. Fields, sixty-two years old,

see him. Hard to Play On,

The experiences of George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the republican national committee, during the recent campaign were many and varied. know how to play on 'em."

NOT WANTED.

Members of Spartanburg Cotton Association Snub McLaurin.

NO CANDIDATE ASKED

To Speak at the Association Meeting and the President Says If McLaurin, Who Had Been Invited by Outsiders; Appeared, Meeting

Would be Called off.

News says the Spartanburg county etary Wilson's reply thereto: Washington, D. C., July 18, 1905. cotton growers recently made appoint-Dear Mr. Secretary: During the last ments for several special meetings in Springs is July 29. These meetings were intended to increase the mem bership of the association and to arouse more general interest in the move-It was expected that they would be farmers meetings with no strings to them. President E. L. rcher of the Cotton Growers' Associ ation was notified Friday that some of the citizens of Cherokee desired Col. John L. McLaurin to make the address on the 29th inst. It is said that recently McLaurin farmers, at Cherokee Springs wrote to a friend in that section informing him statement that the continued fight ers on that day. The curly headed orupon me has already considerably ator did not indicate that his speech organization is bent upon bringing association was informed of the for-

of his willingness to address the farm was to be of a political nature bu; when President Archer of the county mor Senator's offer he promptly told McLourin to speak at the meeting declining the ex Senator's proposition he is but carrying out the agreement entered into by the officers and members of the association when it was or ganized. He therefore declined to ex tend an invitation to Mr. McLaurin. It appears that some time ago when arrangements were being made for

the Cherokee meeting several names of available speakers were suggested by members of the invitation committee and all were duly considered. It is said that both Senator Tillman and ex-Senator McLaurin were among the prominent ones mentioned and were rejected because not only was politics

to be avowed tub even the semblance President Archer made the following statement Saturday: "These ase merchants made an effort to smug. gratis, meetings were appointed for farmers gle in morphia in sacks of flour and Solie the people at Cherokee desire Col McLaurin to address them on any sub have discharged the heavy and diffi But if he is to be there on the 29th inst, the farmers' meeting will be call first appointed. The accuracy of your ed off. When the committee met to consider the appointments, the names of the fact, as stated, that American public generally, and I am glad to be of Col. McLaucin and Senator Tillman interests in the flour shipping busi able to testify, with regard to the were mentioned. It was decided that charges made against the integrity of they would not be invited, as no real he bureau of statistics that no facts or probable candidates were desired at have been brought to my attention im these meetings, which are to be held olicating you in any way. I am fa by farmers for farmers, and notice is

that falling health should compel you great achievements, but they will not be invited to speak at the farmers' meetings."

BROWN RESENTED IT.

He Assailed a Recent Editorial in the Barnwell Sentinel.

The State says news has come to Columbia, via Camp Fuller, to the effeet that Mr. Clarence L. Brown and Mr. G. Marshall Moore engaged in an altereation in Barnwell Monday. The aforesid altercation was a bloodless affair, and it is hoped that it will end with the meeting Monday.

Mr. Brown is the dispensary inspec tor who suffered the misfortune to iose \$2,000 recently. Mr. Moore i sold it to Mr. Moore. In the editorial columns of this paper there apwhich was distasteful to the inspecgraph, expressed his opinion in re yard for some time. gard thereto with a great deal of force o it is related.

The witness who reports the affair says that Brown, after making a statement to the effect that Moore had his hand in his pocket, drew his revolver with an invitation to Moore to do the same thing. A Mr. Moody ran up the dead bodies lay, and it was not letter from Abraham Fields to the about this time and separated them. Indians. Two years later T. M. H. H. Evans, chairman of the dispen-When the explosion occurred, the Fields was born. The old man in sary board, and the editor in turn was engineer was inspecting the boilers. his declining years decided to write threatened with a libel suit. It is said He was not soriously injured. Officers and see if any of the family survived, that on account of Mr. Moore's positive stand on public questions he is having trouble to be reelected superin | murderers were hanged Friday. Taylor tendent of the schools. There has been and Mills ascended the scaffold togeth-

a deadlock in the board for 30 days. Stronger Than Ever.

General Batjanoff, commander of the Third Russian Manchurian army With keen relish he tells of one that recently declared that the Japanese came under his notice. A country were unable to advance, both on ac club about to give a parade was debat- count of the strengthening of Rusing as to the number of transparencies stan positions and because they have to be had in line. It was about not fully recovered from their own wish for peace.

POISONED FLOUR

Shipped To China And Results In Number Of Deaths

Will Not Only Hurt Trade in That Commodity But in Others

The Washington correspondent of the Columbia Record says a report just received in the United States shows that American flour shipping interests in China are likely to receive a heavy blow soon, unless something is done to correct a report that American flour men are sending poisoned flour there The business of shipping flour to some sections of China, especially to Amoy and Changehau, is enormous. Last year it amounted to \$353,502, and the year previous to \$285,294. Not long since a certain shipment of flour was A special dispatch to The Greenville sent from Hong Kong, and out of that shipment somewhere between thirty and forty people have died as a result of having eaten a poisonous mixture. the county. The date at Cherokee All sorts of rumors have been spread broadcast, and anti-foreign agitation

has received a great impetus. This shipment, which was sent from Hong Kong to Amoy, was consigned to native importers and was distributed in the ordinary course of business, and to all appearances was not differ ent from many shipments which had been made before. The first trouble came at a Chinese restaurant where a man who was eating a meal became son. The State had only a few witsuddenly ill and in a few moments died. The keeper of the restaurant, upon learning of the meeting of the being accused of having adulterated the flour with poison, agreed to eat some of the bread in order to show that there was nothing the matter with it. In the course of a few hours he also was dead. His wife and daughters also died from eating bread from the

same flour. The story spread rapidly, and wherever the flour had been shipped the Chinese died like so many dogs. In Changchau, a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants, the result has been to almost stop the receipts of foreign flour from which was called by order of the as- any port. Hundreds of small store keepers and bakers have small stock of goods on hand which they are un able to sell on account of the fact that the people are afraid to buy imported bread and flour. The loss to these ittle merchants, while considerable, mounts, as a matter of fact, to noth ng in comparison to the chormou loss of profits which will accrue from oss of business which has taken many years to build up. Unless the present trouble can be done away with, there will be a permanent loss, for Chines consumers will again become accus tomed to purely native food, and the ground gained there by Americans at er many years of effort and labor wil

e entirely lost. There is no explanation of the trouble, but it is probable that Chingle in morphia in sacks of flour and that the packages of poison broken, and the flour was thus affected. The duty on morphia is very high, while that on flour is only 5 per cent id valorem. Whatever the truth about this matter my be, there is no doub aess will be materially affected unless

relieved soon. Fell Three Thousand Feet.

Daniel Maloney, who made numer ous successful ascensions with Prof. Montgomery's aeroplane, Tuesday feli 3,000 feet to his death at Santa Clara Col. Maloney made an ascension from the grounds of the Santa Clara College. About 2 000 persons watched with interest the machine as it shot upward from the college garden, attached to a huge balloon. At a height of 4,000 feet Maloney cut loose from the balloon and began maneuvering the aeroplane. He sailed gracefully about, then essayed a deep dip. Sud denly the machine swerved, hesitated. and then turned over. It righted itself, sank down a considerable distance, and turned over again. Maloney was clinging desperately to his seat, and was evidently endeavoring to regain control of the aeroplane, but all his efforts were in vain, Again the aerop

plunged straight downward, while the horrified spectators gazed helplessly.

lane turned in the air, the wings came

together, and the man and the machine

Killed by Live Wire. Samuel James, a white carpenter the superintendent of the schools at 40 years of age, unmarried, was killed Barnwell and is also editor of the Wednesday by coming in contact Barnwell Sentinel, the paper which with a live wire at the Charleston was owned by Mr. Brown before he navy yard. James was employed by the New York Continental Jewell Filtration company on the dry dock. peared a paragraph commenting upon He was on a scaffolding when he came Mr. Brown's misfortune in a way in contact with the wire. The wire burnt him around the neck, causing tor, and he demanded a retraction. death instantly. The inquest was The affair happened in the principal held Thursday James was a native business part of town. Mr. Brown, of Baltimore. He has been residing pointing to the objectionable para in Charleston and working at the navy

Burned in Hotel.

At Wabash, Minn., six persons were burned to death in a fire which de stroyed the Depot Hotel Wednesda morning. The dead are: Mrs. A. Hoffman and baby; Robert Johnson, expressman; Gertrude Stetsher, Rebecca Herman, James Hunt. Brown put up a cash bond for \$15 and The fire was caused by the explosion forfeited his revolver to the town of of a gas tank used for illuminating Barnwell. The Barnwell Sentinel is the Mrs. Hoffman was owner of the Hotel. woodwork had to be hewed away to It was supposed he had been killed by tention a few months ago by attacking tims were burned to death in their

> Three Hanged. At Memphis Tenn., Toots Taylor M. Miles and Major Mills, three negro er and when their bodies had been re moved Milles was executed. Taylo murdered Rob Gaines in August, 1904 Wife murder was the crime which

his father-in-law. A New Swindle.

cost Miles his life. Mills murdered

The Columbia Record says a young white man named Spann was arrested with swindling. The alleged scheme that several victims were caught.

THIRTY YEARS

At Hard Labor in the Penitentiary for Attempted Assault

ON A LITTLE GIRL

At New Sumter About Ten Days Ago. 14

Took the Jury Nine Minutes to De-

cide the Fate of the Flend Who Deserves to be Hung

for the Crime. A special disputch from Sumter to The State says the jury declared Jesse Nelson guilty of assault with intent

to ravish after nine minutes' deliberation, on Thursday afternoon. Judge R O. Purdy sentenced Nelson to 30 years at hard labor in the South Carolina penitentiary. The sentence

to begin at the expiration of his sentence to the Clarendon county chaingang, which will be July 6, 1910.

The case was called Thursday morning. The court appointed Mr. L. D. Jennings to defend the prisoner. Maj. Marion Moise assisted Soliciter Wilnesses. Very little time was consumed in examining them. The young lady and her little sister were very

positive in their identification of the prisoner. They told the story of the orime in a clear, convincing manner. There was no hesitation. These were the only eye witnesses. The young lady is not yet 16 years of age and her ister but 10. The ground rail of the testimony was the search for a negro of Nelson's general appearance—the clothing

worn, cap, etc., when captured, the exact description given by the young ady immediately after the assault. Supervisor Owens told of his escape from the Clarendon county chaingang ast Thursday. Nelson was the first witness for the defense. He retold the story that he

never left the railroad between there and Mayesville, except to get water at the Betts mill. He denied the attack on the young lady and said he had never seen her until carried before her on Monday.

Jim Taylor was sent for so that the ury might see the difference between Mr. Jennings certainly did his duty. te reviewed the testimony carefully. He wanted the right man punished to the limit of the law, but ask the jury o be sure and convict the right one. He spoke earnestly and forcefully. The

legro received a high class service Solicitor Wilson laid bare the facts. He spoke of the proud record of old Sumter county. The citizens are lawabiding. He mentioned two or three porrible crimes, aggravating in the extreme, but the majesty of the law

was upheld and the outlaws punished. Maj. Marion Moise's speech was very alequent. The court house was packed when he began to speak and close

attention was paid to his argument. Judge Purdy's charge to the jury was short and explicit.

The jury retired at 6 13 and at 6.22 reached a verdict of guilty. Before passing sentence the judge said he knew the boy's father and mother, and they were good old darkies. The beginning of Nelson's trouble like ali other boys, was when he wondered away from home, getting from under parental influence. He had no doubt of the prisoner guilt. If he had he would set aside the verdict as would be his duty, though many people at New Sumter were his warm personal friends. As a judge he must rise above the opinions and feelings of his fellow man. He held up the terrible punishment the boy must receive and said this should serve as a warning to white and black that to do right was the only safe course in life. He had sentenced to life imprisonment the other day a black man for the same crime against one of his own race in the up-

country. He then sentenced the boy to 30 years in the penitentiary. Nelson is about 19. He was sentenced at on July 6, 1904, by Judge Aldrich to six years on the chaingang for assault and battery on an old colored

woman. Poisoning Suspected.

Suspecting murder, the police are investigating the sudden death at his nome in Mannington, W. Va., of J. N. Payton. He, his wife and a man whose name has not been disclosed. are said to have been drinking on Sunday night, and Mrs. Payton announced her husband's sudden demise Tuesday morning, attributing it to the drinking of wood alcohol, to which he is understood to have been addicted. The autopsy is reported to have revealed the effects of other poisons, however. A chemical analysis of the stomach of the dead man will be made. Three of Payton's near relatives by marriage ire said to have met mysterious

teaths from poison.

The Widow's Mice. A woman in one of the small Pennsylvania towns recently put two postige stamps in the contribution box at her church, as she could not afford to give any money. The stamps looked interesting to the minister, so he took hem to a dealer and sold them for \$1,000. Later, says an exchange, the wo stamps w re sold to a Russian no-

bleman for \$5,000. He Ought to anow. Senator Platt of New York has

clebrated his 72 dirthday and he desiares that as he looks back over his political career he is convinced that t has not been worth while and if he and to do it over again he should nodel his career along other lines, But he won't say what changes he would make in the record.

About A Man. Kate Newell stabbed and killed Hattle Greer at Starr, Anderson couny, on Sunday night—both colored. They were on their way home from church and quarreled about a man.